

Congressional Reference Sheet

Note: Only members of Congress who are on committees relevant to mentoring or have co-sponsored mentoring legislation are on this document.



Delaware

Senate

Christopher Coons

Key Committees:

Senate Appropriations Committee

- Serves on Senate Commerce, Justice, and Science Sub-committee

Thomas Carper

Key Committees:

Senate Finance Committee

House of Representatives

Rep. Lisa Blunt Rochester (DE)

Key Committees:

- House Education & Labor Committee

Congressional Reference Sheet

Note: Only members of Congress who are on committees relevant to mentoring or have co-sponsored mentoring legislation are on this document.



Key Committees:

Appropriations Committee (House and Senate):

These committees write laws each year to fund federal government agencies and programs. The Appropriations Committees oversee the work done by smaller, specialized subcommittees, which write laws specific to certain subject areas.

❖ **The Commerce, Justice, and Science Subcommittee** (House and Senate):

These subcommittees decide funding for the Youth Mentoring Grant when it earmarks funds for the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) at the Department of Justice (DOJ).

Education and Labor Committee (House)/**Health, Education, Labor & Pensions Committee** (Senate):

These committees write education- and workforce-related legislation. Laws that support school-based mentoring, like the Every Student Succeeds Act, go through these committees.

Ways and Means Committee (House)/**Finance Committee** (Senate):

These committees work on tax legislation, as well as Social Security and health and human service programs financed by specific taxes or trust funds. Work related to mentoring for foster youth, and tax incentives for corporations that with mentoring programs are particularly relevant to the work of these committees.

Budget Committee (House and Senate):

These committees review legislation that require federal tax dollars. The committees decide the level of funding for federal programs, and draft Budget Resolutions that the Appropriations Committee then uses to earmark funds.